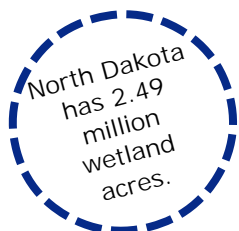


What is a Wetland?

The term "wetland" refers to land transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. Also, wetlands generally have a predominance of hydric soils, support hydrophytic vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, and under normal circumstances, are able to support a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation.

6.4% of North Dakota farmland is in the Conservation Reserve Program and the Wetland Reserve Program.



NDDA collected nearly 80 tons of unusable pesticides in 1999 through the [Project Safe Send](#) program. Since the first collection in 1992, more than 400 tons of unusable pesticides have been collected, shipped out of state and destroyed.

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North Dakota Farmers Union Robert Carlson, President

Phone: 800-377-6338
Mail: ND Farmers Union
PO Box 2136
Jamestown, ND 58402-2136
E-mail: ndfu@ndfu.org
Website: www.ndfu.org



North Dakota Farm Bureau Eric Aasmundstad, President

Phone: 701-224-0330
Mail: ND Farm Bureau
PO Box 2793
Bismarck, ND 58502
E-mail: ndfarm@btigate.com
Website: www.ndfb.org



North Dakota Department of Agriculture Roger Johnson, Commissioner

Phone: 800-242-7535
Mail: ND Department of Agriculture
600 E Blvd; Dept. 602
Bismarck, ND 58505-0020
E-mail: ndda@state.nd.us
Website: www.agdepartment.com



North Dakota Agriculture



and the Environment

...World-Class Stewardship of Resources...

The erosion rate by water on U.S. croplands has been reduced by 24% in the last 15 years.

North Dakota's Noxious Weeds

- Absinth wormwood
- Canada thistle
- Diffuse knapweed
- Field bindweed
- Leafy spurge
- Musk thistle
- Purple loosestrife
- Russian knapweed
- Spotted knapweed
- Yellow starthistle

Agricultural land provides food and habitat for 75% of our nation's wildlife.

Endangered or Threatened Species in North Dakota

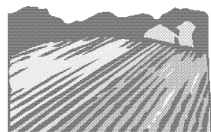
Whooping crane	Least tern
Eskimo curlew	Bald Eagle
Pallid sturgeon	Piping plover
Black-footed ferret	Gray wolf
Western prairie fringed orchid	

Each year, hundreds of thousands of trees are planted on farmland.

US organic acreage doubled during the 1990's.

What is organic agriculture?

Organic agriculture is an ecological production management system that promotes and enhances biodiversity cycles and soil biological activity. It is based on minimal use of off-farm inputs and on management practices that restore, maintain and enhance ecological harmony.



Types of Conservation Tillage

Each year, conservation tillage significantly reduces soil erosion by wind and water.

Mulch-till: The soil is disturbed just prior to planting. Weed control is accomplished with herbicides and/or cultivation.

Ridge-till: The soil is left undisturbed from harvest to planting except for nutrient injection. Weed control is accomplished with herbicides and/or cultivation. Ridges are rebuilt during cultivation.

No-till: The soil is left undisturbed from harvest to planting except for nutrient injection. Weed control is accomplished primarily with herbicides.

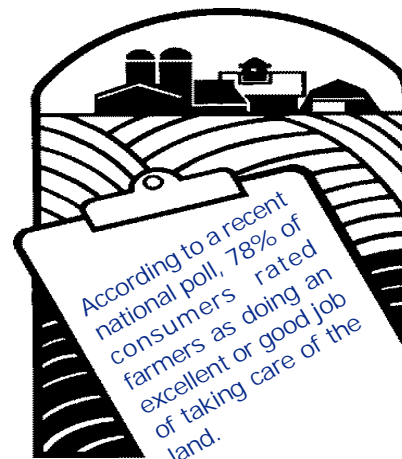
The State Waterbank Program provides participating landowners with financial incentives to preserve wetlands. In 1999, 41 land tracts, totaling 3,893 acres, were enrolled in the program.



Ethanol and new bio-diesel fuels made from corn and other grains are beneficial to the environment and promote energy security. Ethanol does not contaminate groundwater.

What is a Conservation Buffer?

Conservation buffers are small areas or strips of land in permanent vegetation, designed to intercept pollutants and manage other environmental concerns. Buffers include: riparian buffers, filter strips, grassed waterways, shelterbelts, windbreaks, living snow fences, contour grass strips, cross-wind trap strips, shallow water areas for wildlife, field borders, alley cropping, herbaceous wind barriers, and vegetative barriers.



According to a recent national poll, 78% of consumers rated farmers as doing an excellent or good job of taking care of the land.

There are 7,493 registered pesticide products and 1,774 registered fertilizer products in North Dakota.

38 ND counties receive cost sharing dollars from NDDA to reimburse their chemical and biological expenditures for controlling noxious weeds.

Over 100 million flea beetles were collected and distributed during Summer 99 to control leafy spurge throughout the state.



NDDA has designed the Dairy Pollution Prevention Program, which is a voluntary waste prevention program to identify, reduce, or eliminate any release of livestock waste into the waters of the state. The program provides technical, education, and economic assistance to dairy producers who voluntarily cooperate in improving waste management practices.